

Jacksonville Daily Journal.

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1904.

NO SIGN OF END OF BATTLE

FIGHTING CONTINUES IN MANCHURIA.

Situation of Kuropatkin's Army
More Hopeful According to Russian Reports from Front—Various War News.

Reports from Russian sources give a more hopeful view of the situation of Kuropatkin's army. That commander has reoccupied and holds the town of Shakhe, possession of which for several days was first with one and then with the other of the contending armies. Reports from the Russian left wing, the safety of which there had been much anxiety, are no longer than the night of Oct. 13. It had been fighting for two days for possession of Tumlin and Saitchoum passes, important strategic points, but up to the time of sending the last dispatch the Japanese were still in possession of the passes. In order that this column may be able to rejoin the main Russian army it is necessary Kuropatkin should hold the bridges over the Hun river and positions he now occupies on the Shakhe river. There is no indication the end of the great battle is hand.

MORE REASSURING
Russians to Regard Latest News From the Front.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—News from the front to night is more reassuring, from a Russian standpoint. The situation is still regarded as being critical, but Kuropatkin is apparently holding the Japanese firmly on his center and right wing, even having recrossed the Shakhe river; and, while there are rumors of extensive Japanese dawking movements, both on the east and west, there is no evidence that they are actually occurring.

The fight began at 5:30 on the morning of Oct. 11. Batteries on the right flank opened on three Japanese batteries situated to the right of the pass. Saitchoum pass is a double pass, the main defile being to the left, overtopped by high, rocky mountains, while the right are rocky ridges.

The first assault was set for noon and Russian batteries pounded the Japanese position, searching out their guns. Wherever possible the Russian artillery was rapidly followed up by infantry advance. The Japanese defended desperately and their positions were so steep that the attacking Russians could make no progress in the face of the murderous fire from the Japanese. Whole advance companies lay down, hugging the ground till evening and repelling sallies by Japanese from their trenches. The attack was renewed at night. The Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth regiments fell under a withering fire. The men were scarcely able to breathe as they clambered up the steep slopes, but they hung to the rocks and returned the fire that was poured down on them. Then they scrambled forward again. The Thirty-fourth regiment first reached the trenches, going with bayonets, and the Japanese, who fought like demons with clubbed guns, swords, bayonets and revolvers, it was an indescribable melee. The Russian reserves were ordered up and the Russians carried two lines of trenches, after which they lay down, dead tired, in Japanese shelters till dawn. Then it was discovered that while the attacking force was about on a level with the passes themselves, they were only half-way up the heights which were commanded by the Japanese positions. In these circumstances the Russians were forced to withdraw.

While this attack was going on the Russian right also carried several heights held by the Japanese after fierce resistance. The Japanese then assumed the offensive, rushing forward in a great wave, but failing to dislodge the Russians from the position they had gained.

The morning of the 12th the Russian batteries again opened. One battery silenced some Japanese mountain guns and then another Japanese battery opened on the Russians, but a concentrated fire smothered that battery also. The Russian infantry advanced and the fight became general. The left was heavily engaged. Tumlin pass was turned by detachments of the Third, Thirty-third and Second regiments. More Japanese batteries appeared on the heights. One of these was literally blown to pieces.

The whole day passed without making much headway and Russian troops were again forced to seek shelter of the rocky slopes, there to wait until nightfall when a fresh assault was planned.

The order came to advance at midnight, but the Japanese themselves attacked at 10 o'clock. They fought stubbornly, but were driven back. The Russians followed up the advantage and occupied the pass. Meantime the Russians got nearly all commanding heights, but at dawn were forced to retire, as the Japanese batteries commanded the ground the Russians had so hardily won. Next day the Russians again advanced, assaulting the main pass. The morning of Oct. 13 Martynoff's command moved forward. The Japanese held with particular tenacity on the left flank. The Japanese advanced on Colonel Haskin, who was holding the right. The Japanese turned his flank, but reinforcements

were sent and he turned back the Japanese. Toward noon several fresh Japanese batteries appeared on the heights, firing high explosives. The First Siberian battery, changing ground, came under their fire and lost seventeen men in crossing an open space two hundred yards wide. The Russian batteries finally got the range of the Japanese batteries and silenced them all. After dinner Chinese fugitives came into the Russian lines, reporting Japanese were preparing to evacuate Tchamchou and Tchigau. The Russians moved forward and at five in the afternoon occupied the passes as the Japanese withdrew. Then, just as the task had been accomplished, came the order to retire, which the column accomplished safely.

WITH KUROKU'S ARMY.

London, Oct. 17.—The Standard's correspondent with Kuropatkin, under date of Oct. 15, says:

"Kuropatkin as usual has borne the brunt of the struggle and sustained the majority of casualties. We are now occupying a line of the Shakhe with outposts near Mukden. The Russians lost the initiative on the second day of the battle when the Japanese repelled their infantry and assumed a vigorous offensive. For a time the situation at Benshui was extremely critical, the Japanese being practically surrounded. Eventually, however, the Russians fled, leaving 1,800 dead on the field. We are now pressing the enemy away from the railroad into the mountains.

MORE REASSURING

Russians to Regard Latest News From the Front.

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The Associated Press has the first connected account of the four days' fight in front of Tumlin and Saitchoum passes, resulting in the final withdrawal of the strong Russian column which had been sent to turn the Japanese right, though General Mistchenko seems to have actually penetrated a considerable distance inside of the Japanese lines. The report of operations of the Russian left wing is still three days old and since that time no news has been received. The situation at this date may be described as follows:

Kuropatkin has slightly advanced his center reoccupying Shakhe, south of the Shakhe river. Directly behind him lies the Hun river, and across the Hun stretching this stream the Russians must retire in case they retreat on Mukden. Kuropatkin must continue to firmly hold his center and right flank in order to prevent the Japanese getting possession of the Hun river bridges. Thus he will cover the withdrawal of his apparently west wing. There is still considerable uncertainty as to the disposition of this left column. Certainly it has not returned to Mukden: whether it is again advancing after its first withdrawal is not known. It is no longer a question of a Russian, Seden, though all hope of relieving Port Arthur must apparently be abandoned. Little hope is expressed that Kuropatkin will be able to continue the advance.

The four days' fight of the eastern column was of the same desperate character that marked the operations of center and right wings. A heavy Russian column repeatedly assaulted strongly entrenched Japanese positions on the heights commanding the passes. The assaults were largely night work. The cannonade was so furious that it was impossible to advance in the light of day. Finally Oct. 13, when the passes had been actually occupied, came an order to withdraw, probably owing to the critical position at other parts of the front. Here the story of operations of the eastern wing of the Russian army ends.

SUCCESSFUL OPERATIONS.
Mukden, Oct. 17.—The Russian forces at 11 o'clock this morning penetrated the Japanese center and, it is reported, captured eleven or thirteen guns and 150 prisoners east of the railway. At another point, during the day Siberian regiments took twenty-four guns. Russian operations to day have been quite successful. The Japanese, after terrifically stubborn resistance were compelled to retire along their whole line, losing heavily. All trenches carried by Russians were filled with Japanese dead. In one not very large trench there were counted 600 corpses of Japanese. In spite of their losses the Japanese were undaunted. They have brought up siege guns and left no stone unturned to retain mastery of the situation. Every step the Russians have pushed forward to day has been in the face of super resistance that has cost the Russians dear. The Japanese seem willing to fight until they are annihilated.

RUSSIAN REPORT.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 17.—Sakharoff telegraphs the Russians captured three hills south of Sake on which were eleven Japanese guns and one quick fire.

Official reports received by the war office this morning say the battle was

SHAW MAKES COMPARISONS

ACCEPTS CHALLENGE IS SUED BY PARKER

Secretary of Treasury Discusses Expenditures of Democratic and Republican Administrations—At Saratoga, N. Y.

Saratoga, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Secretary Shaw and Congressman Littauer to night addressed a large Republican mass meeting. Littauer made the opening address, paying particular attention to matters relating to this section. The principal address was made by Shaw. He said:

In a talk to a delegation of editors, and in his letter of acceptance, Judge Parker invited comparisons between Democratic administrations and Republican administrations. Comparisons should have:

During Mr. Cleveland's last administration the interest-bearing debt of the United States was increased \$22,000,000 and the interest charge was increased \$11,000 per annum. During the last seven years a great international war has been successfully prosecuted, \$20,000,000 paid to Spain for insular possessions, \$50,000,000 for the Isthmian right of way, the public debt has increased \$100,000,000, and the annual interest charge reduced \$10,000,000 per annum, and there is now in the treasury, after adding \$50,000,000 to the gold reserve, nearly \$150,000,000 available as a working balance, and for public buildings, dredging harbors, deepening harbors and other internal improvements.

Judge Parker asks comparisons. Comparisons he shall have.

During Mr. Cleveland's last administration there was expended for public buildings \$15,000,000, but during the last four years there has been expended for public buildings in 131 cities and towns in thirty-seven states, the princely sum of \$30,000,000.

During Mr. Cleveland's last administration there was expended for public buildings, for example, of the navy and for construction of navy yards \$74,000,000. During the last four years there has been expended for the same permanent purposes and in the interest of all the people and for all the sum of \$153,000,000.

During the fiscal year 1896, immediately preceding the election of Mr. Cleveland's successor, there was expended for public buildings, increase of the navy and navy yards \$14,000,000. During the fiscal year 1900, immediately preceding the election of Theodore Roosevelt, there was expended for the same purposes \$57,000,000, or four times as much, besides an additional \$50,000,000 for the Isthmian right of way.

I am surprised that Judge Parker asks comparisons, but comparisons shall have.

During Mr. Cleveland's last administration the minimum of public improvements was made, yet the per capita interest-bearing debt increased \$3 and over; the interest charge 13 cents per capita; while during the last seven years, in addition to the expenses of the Spanish and the Isthmian right of way, \$34,000,000 expended on public buildings, river and harbor improvements, navy and navy yards, the public debt has been reduced, while the interest in charge has been diminished 21 cents per capita.

In an unguarded moment Judge Parker invited comparisons between the two administrations which brought more money than it made betterments, and had nothing to bequeath but a bankrupted country and a disrupted party, with an administration which made the maximum of public improvements, reduced the interest-bearing debt and had a handsome balance in the bank as a guaranty of future progress.

Mr. Parker invites comparisons. Comparisons he shall have, and they shall relate to the true test of economy.

During Mr. Harrison's administration it cost 3.30 per cent to collect the internal revenue, and the administration's revenue, it is reported, increased to 4.50 per cent. The cost was increased to 4.50 per cent, a saving of \$14,000,000 from what it would have cost at the rate established during the last period of Democratic control. For instance, notwithstanding a reduction in revenues, the annual payment to the New York custom house was increased over \$10,000,000 during Mr. Cleveland's second term.

During Mr. Cleveland's last administration it cost 2.50 per cent to collect the internal revenue. This has been reduced during the last four years to 1.75 per cent, a saving of \$8,700,000 from what it would have cost at the rate established during Mr. Cleveland's administration. Thus there has been a saving to the government during the last four years in the relative expense of collecting its revenues of \$22,000,000.

Mr. Parker invites comparisons in economic administrations. He shall be accommodated.

The fifty-first congress was Republican and it proposed \$388,000,000. Thereupon the Democratic party went into contortions over what it denominated the "Billion Dollar Congress." The lower house (which originates all appropriations) of the fifty-second congress was Democratic and proposed \$32,000,000 less of the much denominated billion dollar limit. It exceeded it by \$26,000,000 and appropriated \$1,026,000,000. It was elected on a platform of economy, but it exceeded all precedent, and its mark was not again reached until the Spanish war. The Democratic party never fails to make economy a much-feated point in its platform, but its propositions, like its platform, are never affected by its promises.

It is a conceded fact that both our army and navy have been increased within the last few years. It is likewise true that the people of the United States are doing much more business, and therefore sending much more mail, and they are also

writing many more letters of congratulation than during Mr. Cleveland's administration. In addition, free delivery has been established in many cities and rural free delivery inaugurated in a considerable portion of every state. Let those who would abolish the free delivery to the former size and condition, and those who would abolish the free delivery in the towns where it has been established, and rural free delivery altogether, accept the figures given by Judge Parker, but those who do not wish this can find the real test of economy in comparing expenditures of other than those of the army, the navy, the post office, and the like. Eliminating those items from consideration, the annual expenditure of administration during Mr. Cleveland's last term averaged \$3.78 per capita; but during the last four years this has been reduced to \$3.69 per capita, showing a greater economy in the last four years in administrative matters, including outlay for public buildings of nearly 10 cents per capita.

If Judge Parker is really anxious for comparisons, I suggest that he examine the administrative expense during the last year under President Cleveland and the last year under President Roosevelt. He will eliminate the expenses of the army, the navy, the post office, and the like. Eliminating those items from consideration, the annual expenditure of administration during Mr. Cleveland's last term averaged \$3.78 per capita; but during the last four years this has been reduced to \$3.69 per capita, showing a greater economy in the last four years in administrative matters, including outlay for public buildings of nearly 10 cents per capita.

Take the postoffice department as another illustration of greater economy during the last four years. During Mr. Cleveland's administration the per capita cost of postal routes, including the cost of postal routes, the number of lives alleged to have been sacrificed by nearly 50,000. The per capita cost of postal routes, including the improved service and the inauguration of 27,000 rural free delivery routes, taking the mail to three and one-quarter million families.

It is unfair to charge, as Judge Parker does, to administrative extravagance the cost of public buildings, battleships, navy yards, mail routes and the expense of transporting last year over two hundred and fifty thousand tons more mail than was carried during a like period of Mr. Cleveland's administration. Postal receipts have increased three-fold since his administration, with which Judge Parker seeks to establish an unfavorable comparison, but his comparison is seemingly unfavorable only because he includes among the expenditures the cost of postoffice administration and omits to give credit for the increased receipts. Annual postal receipts have increased one dollar per capita, during the first seven years of Cleveland's administration, with which, in another place, he seeks comparison.

Economy is a good thing to preach, and it is a better thing to practice, but economy and statesmanship are not synonymous terms. The issue ought never to be who spends the least money, but rather who has the most to show for money spent.

KING OF BELGIUM

Presents His Side of Story of Government of the Congo Free State.

Washington, Oct. 17.—At the request of the king of Belgium, Colonel Kowalsky, of San Francisco, called upon the president to day and presented the Belgian government's side of the story of government of the Congo Free State. He denied recent allegations of atrocities there and quoted a number of men of international reputation who assert that the Congo Free State is more advanced in civilization than Britain, East Africa and Uganda. Kowalsky said he wished to call to the president's attention the fact that all the upstart in England over fearful atrocities in the Congo is fathered by missionaries whose applications for big concessions were turned down by the Belgian authorities.

After his visit to the white house, Kowalsky sent a telegram to King Leopold, assuring him of the president's thoughtful consideration.

KING GEORGE'S BODY

Transferred Last Night to Dresden—A Weird Scene.

Dresden, Oct. 17.—A weird and solemn impression was made by transfer of the body of the late King George of Saxony on board an Elbe steamer at Pillnitz to night. Darkness was "closing when the casket, preceded by a procession of court officials and the most trusted of the palace-servants, bearing torches, was carried between lines of military to a bier which the new king and highest dignitaries of the state witnessed the ceremonies from the palace.

The vessel moved away with the current. Its arrival here was greeted with booming of cannon and tolling of bells. The casket was received at the landing stage by military and naval dignitaries and persons from all parts of the country, who escorted it to the Catholic church.

NO INJUNCTION.

Denver, Oct. 17.—The threatened injunction against the proposed bond issue of \$45,000,000 by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company did not materialize at the annual meeting of stockholders this afternoon. The refunding plan was adopted. The capital stock was increased to \$16,200,000, but the \$1,000,000 limit it exceeded by \$26,000,000 and appropriated \$1,026,000,000. It was elected on a platform of economy, but it exceeded all precedent, and its mark was not again reached until the Spanish war. The Democratic party never fails to make economy a much-feated point in its platform, but its propositions, like its platform, are never affected by its promises.

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FAIRBANKS IN NEW YORK

SENATOR ADDRESSES AUDIENCE AT TROY.

Pays Special Attention to Parker's Statement as to Cost of Philippines and Lives Lost—Other Political News.

Troy, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Senator Fairbanks addresses a large audience here to night on issues of the campaign. He gave special attention to Judge Parker's statement that the Philippines have cost \$450,000,000 and 200,000 lives. He showed by war department estimates that the total expenditures in the Philippines have not exceeded \$200,000,000. He also said up to the 30th of last June a total of 122,000 enlisted men and 4,000 officers were sent into the Philippines. If all the enlisted men and officers had died in the archipelago the total number would have fallen short of the number of lives alleged to have been sacrificed by nearly 70,000. The record of total casualties of every kind and description up to the 30th of June last amounted to 4,251. Of this number, 1,659 were enlisted men and 155 officers. Casualties among constabulary of the islands of all kinds have been about 600, about 100 of whom were Americans. Even casualties among Filipinos, added to those among Americans, would constitute but a small fraction of losses estimated by the opposition. We should bear in mind the fact that many of the casualties which have occurred have been caused by encirclement held out to insurgents by the opposition. They were led to resist assertion of sovereignty of the United States by hope of Democratic success.

HILL IN INDIANA

Democratic Leader Delivers an Address in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Oct. 17.—Ex-Senator Hill of New York delivered an address before a Democratic mass meeting here to night. The speaker and an escort of several prominent Democrats were seated to the left by an illuminated platform. John T. Dye, general counsel for the Big Four road, presided and made an introductory address. When the ex-senator stepped to the front of the platform he was greeted by cheering which continued several minutes.

Senator Hill devoted a large portion of his speech to the tariff, following lines of former addresses on that subject. He declared that high tariff, instead of increasing revenues, resulted in a decrease, and quoted statistics to prove this statement.

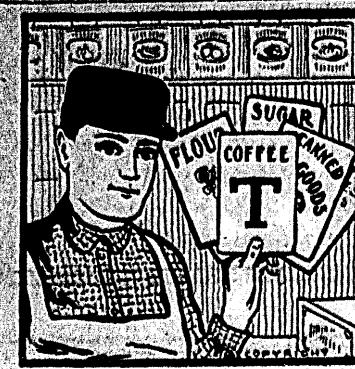
Discussing the Philippines, he declared the Democratic party favors giving the Philippines independence as speedily as possible and let them work out their own salvation. They are adapted to our civilization and we have no such for subjects who are not or cannot become fit for citizenship, he said.

Discussing the labor question, he denounced the present management of the department of commerce and labor as being conducted as originally intended and that the interests of labor are made secondary to those of commerce.

He spoke in favor of election of senators by direct vote.

SPOONER'S OPINION.

New York, Oct. 17.—Senator John C. Spooner of Wisconsin was in New York to day and in discussing the Republican situation in his state he said:



AN EARLY PUPIL

S. W. Bristow Who Attended the State School for the Blind in 1840.

At the pleasant home of his niece, Mrs. Mary E. Johnson, Lockwood Place, S. W. Bristow, of Virginia, Ill., is making a visit of a few days while his wife and son and the daughter of Mrs. Johnson attend the world's fair.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Bristow's hostess, a Journal representative was permitted the pleasure of an interview. Almost naturally the first question asked was whether the gentleman was related to Uncle Benjamin Bristow, of ministerial fame, but the visitor said that all the relationship they could trace was about that Uncle Benjamin was a second cousin to his father. Asked for his biography and incidents in life, the old gentleman replied substantially as follows:

"My parents were Thomas and Mary H. Bristow, and I was born on a farm which occupied partly the land upon which Arcadia is built. Cephas Henderson, I think, is living on the farm now. I was ushered into existence the 18th of February, 1831, the year of the memorable deep snow, though, of course, I have no recollections of it. When two years of age I had the measles, which were followed by fever which about destroyed the sight of my left eye, and when nine years of age I was standing near some shaking lime, when a bit of it flew into my good eye, causing total blindness. The world indeed looked dark to me then, as the facilities for improving the condition of the sightless were then almost nothing, and for nine years more I did the best I could, but it was a poor do. I was always fond of music though and cultivated that talent as far as possible at that time and made some proficiency until I heard of the School for the Blind in Jacksonville. Samuel Bacon of blessed memory, himself without sight, went about the state asking for aid in establishing a school for persons like himself, and when he found it in good operation after a trial of a year or two, took several of his pupils to Springfield and showed the legislature what could be accomplished for such unfortunates, and among those who aided the good cause was Richard Yates, father of the present governor. A charter was granted the school and it was made a state institution with the munificent sum of \$3,500 a year for expenses. Mr. Bacon had his school in the house erected by Judge Wilson, who broke up in consequence of the effort, and the structure afterward became known as the Dunlap place. (It is now occupied by Dr. T. J. Pitner, who has remodeled it.—Ed. Journal.) I started to school there Sept. 20, 1849, and well remember the house and the way it was occupied. It was just after the school had been adopted by the state and the pupils had reason to thank the benevolent people of the city, especially for the donations received for the place of instruction. The structure was large for a dwelling and well arranged as could be expected. It had a parlor, bedrooms, recitation rooms, living rooms for the head of the school and teachers, bedrooms for the pupils, kitchen, sitting room, etc. I recall the exact location of each department and can give it with accuracy. Assistant teachers were Aaron Rose, who had graduated from the school for the blind in Columbus, Ohio. He and Mr. Bacon were both blind, but managed wonderfully

well. Miss Booth, the matron, was able to see a trifle, but not much; Mrs. Graves was housekeeper, she was the mother of Samuel and William Graves, the former manager of a machine shop which stood for a long time on the east side of South Main street, just south of College street. There were at that time some seventeen or eighteen pupils, and they were taught music by Mr. Rose and other branches by Mr. Bacon. Of course we had no such appliances as they have now and progress was necessarily slow, though to the credit of the good men in charge be it said good work was done.

The school was continued in its old location until 1853, when it was removed to the site of the present institution, where it has since remained. I graduated in 1857 and much of the time I was in the institution I taught music, principally the orchestra, with its various instruments.

My assistant was Miss Helen Kirby, who taught piano and organ very well. When Dr. Rhoads took hold of the institution I worked into his good graces and he employed me some, especially part of the term of 1861, and told me that any time I wanted to come back to the school he would make a home for me. It was then the rule of the state that a pupil could remain no longer than five years, and so I told him it seemed hardly fair; but he said I would be fully earn my keep as an assistant instructor. However, I had no need to accept his kind offer, as I had plenty of employment.

After leaving school I returned to the farm near Arcadia, where I labored the best I could with my brother for two or three years, when we sold out and moved to Beardstown, where I began my life work as a teacher of music, and remained in the metropolis of Cass county four or five years, instructing a good many pupils. Then I married and we removed to Pleasant Plains, where I lived two years, still pursuing my chosen vocation, when it seemed best to go to Petersburgh, and there I lived nine years, working at the art divine, when a yearning for the old home took me to Arcadia, where I remained six months, and then went to Virginia, where I have since resided, though I have taught music in other places also, notably Macomb and elsewhere, and number among my pupils many who have risen to a good degree of eminence. For some years I have done no teaching, as my health has not permitted me to do so. When I was following my profession I had to strive hard and the wonder to me is that I am alive to day. Frequently I conducted singing classes at night, and many a time I have worked that way in a close room when the cold was intense outside, and at the close of the lesson I would be in a perspiration, and going out in that condition would find my clothes almost frozen on my body before reaching home. I felt it my duty to require progress and work of my pupils, and to accomplish this I had to bend my best energies to the business and it took an expenditure of strength which greatly lessened my vital forces. I can say, though, that I have enjoyed life as well as any person. It has been my disposition to look on the bright side and not to worry uselessly. Many a time I have cheered my brother when he would be gloomy over the crop prospects or other things, and we generally came out right."

Mr. Bristow has one son, who is assistant postmaster at Virginia, and stands well in the community in which he lives. It is also pleasant to thank the benevolent people of the city, especially for the donations received for the place of instruction. The structure was large for a dwelling and well arranged as could be expected. It had a parlor, bedrooms, recitation rooms, living rooms for the head of the school and teachers, bedrooms for the pupils, kitchen, sitting room, etc. I recall the exact location of each department and can give it with accuracy. Assistant teachers were Aaron Rose, who had graduated from the school for the blind in Columbus, Ohio. He and Mr. Bacon were both blind, but managed wonderfully

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After leaving school I returned to the farm near Arcadia, where I labored the best I could with my brother for two or three years, when we sold out and moved to Beardstown, where I began my life work as a teacher of music, and remained in the metropolis of Cass county four or five years, instructing a good many pupils. Then I married and we removed to Pleasant Plains, where I lived two years, still pursuing my chosen vocation, when it seemed best to go to Petersburgh, and there I lived nine years, working at the art divine, when a yearning for the old home took me to Arcadia, where I remained six months, and then went to Virginia, where I have since resided, though I have taught music in other places also, notably Macomb and elsewhere, and number among my pupils many who have risen to a good degree of eminence. For some years I have done no teaching, as my health has not permitted me to do so. When I was following my profession I had to strive hard and the wonder to me is that I am alive to day. Frequently I conducted singing classes at night, and many a time I have worked that way in a close room when the cold was intense outside, and at the close of the lesson I would be in a perspiration, and going out in that condition would find my clothes almost frozen on my body before reaching home. I felt it my duty to require progress and work of my pupils, and to accomplish this I had to bend my best energies to the business and it took an expenditure of strength which greatly lessened my vital forces. I can say, though, that I have enjoyed life as well as any person. It has been my disposition to look on the bright side and not to worry uselessly. Many a time I have cheered my brother when he would be gloomy over the crop prospects or other things, and we generally came out right."

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City and County

Ed Joy was in from Joy Prairie Monday.

Joseph Heredith has returned from Bloomington.

Peter Stoffel is spending the week at the fair.

KITCHEN UTENSILS at RAYHILL'S CHINA STORE.

C. A. Stewart, of Quincy, is visiting relatives in this city.

F. S. Stevens, of St. Louis, was a visitor in the city Sunday.

Gus Schubert, of Sinclair, was in the city on business yesterday.

2:30 trot with such good horses as Watch Out, Little Irene, Cora J., Billy and Florence, the 2-year-old.

Miss Effie Hatch has gone to Chicago for a visit of a few days.

Herbert Chandler, of Concord, was a caller in the city yesterday.

H. G. Keplinger, of Franklin, was in the city on business Monday.

CHAFING DISHES, RAYHILL'S.

George Stevenson and mother, of St. Louis, are visiting in the city.

J. C. Clark, of Ashland, was among the visitors in the city Monday.

George Hall was among the Alexander visitors in the city Monday.

2:30 pace—Big Billy, Bessie C., Hal Askey and Cherry Blossom.

Richard Pratt, of Alexander, transacted business in the city yesterday.

Charles Samples, of Literberry, was in the city on business yesterday.

J. C. Faulkner, of Havana, was a caller in the city Monday on business.

GLASS NIGHT LAMPS, WITH BURNER AND CHIMNEY, 10c, AT RAYHILL'S.

Hon. A. P. Grout, of Winchester, spent Monday in the city on business.

Gus Whitlock, of Greene county, was in the city yesterday on business.

J. K. C. Pierson went to Hannibal and Moberly, Mo., Monday on business.

Mrs. Charles Thompson went to Waverly yesterday for a few days' visit.

JELLY GLASSES, RAYHILL'S.

William Johnson, of Davenport, Iowa, is visiting George C. Parks, of this city.

Mrs. H. M. Pratt and Mrs. J. M. Cully expect to leave this morning for the fair.

Sam Cook and Wesley Windsor were here from Valley City on business yesterday.

FLOWER POTS at RAYHILL'S.

Miss Edith Bealmeir, of Sinclair, was a guest of Miss Mabel Doubtless Sunday.

Robert Ranson, from the vicinity of Lexington, called upon Jacksonville friends Monday.

Otis Boston and wife will leave today for a western trip and will be gone about three weeks.

Miss Carrie Stice returned to her home in Waverly Monday, after a visit in Winchester.

Only \$2.95 Jacksonville to St. Louis and return via THE ALTON daily until Nov. 30, inclusive. Final limit seven days from date.

Mrs. J. W. Smith, of DeGraff, Kans., formerly of this city, is a patient at Passavant hospital.

Miss Sadie Rathbone and Lily Cantrell, of Springfield, were Sunday visitors in Jacksonville.

Mrs. C. H. Long, of Springfield, who has been visiting Mrs. E. Hoffman, returned home yesterday.

On Wednesday evening, in Armory hall, the Republicans of District No. 4 will hold a meeting. H. M. Ticknor will speak.

Jack Rayhill is wearing an additional smile on his face now that he has his wife and that precious baby at home from Passavant hospital, where they were admirably treated.

Oliver Mack, the young gentleman who invented the motor-cycle, met with a bad fall Sunday. He was riding a common bicycle on South Main street, when the stem of the cycle broke, throwing him to the ground and cutting the right side of his face in a serious manner.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy G. Capps have taken rooms with Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Oncal on West College avenue.

Miss Edith Hart returned to her home in Girard Monday, after a pleasant visit in Scott county.

Mrs. E. B. Oliver, of Roodhouse, has returned home, after visiting her parents and attending the carnival.

J. F. Ruff and wife, of St. Clair, Mich., are guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffman and family, on East State street.

Five good races at the fair grounds Thursday, Oct. 20.

Rev. Nathan English has begun revival services in Salem M. E. church, four miles east of the city. Every body will be welcome and a large increase in the church membership and a general improvement in the whole congregation is earnestly desired.

John N. Hockenbush, whose home is now at Henderson, N. Y., is renewing the acquaintances of his youth, after an absence of five years. He finds many changes even in that time. He expects to remain a few days.

Miss Marie Arendt has returned from a visit in Concord and Avon, Vt. She was the guest of Miss Ruth Roach in Concord.

On Wednesday evening, in Armory hall, the Republicans of District No. 4 will hold a meeting. H. M. Ticknor will speak.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Lovejoy left this morning for a visit in Kansas City. Mr. Lovejoy now has his headquarters at that point.

George Barsley and granddaughter, Eunice York, expected to leave for Kansas City this morning, where they will visit relatives.

J. O. Vosseller, of the Jacksonville National bank, will go to Memphis, Tenn., to day and will be away a week or more on his vacation.

Jeffries' Concert band will be on hand at the races Thursday, Oct. 20.

Creditors or others cannot touch life insurance money payable to the family. The Mutual Life, H. E. Briggs, manager, Scott building.

Miss Bertha Anderson is a guest at the home of Miss Frances Cowdin on Joy Prairie, where she will remain until after the Joy-Cowdin wedding.

Take an afternoon off and see five good races Thursday.

On account of the stock show at Kansas City, Oct. 18 and 19, the Wabash will sell round trip tickets to Kansas City and return at \$0.55; good to return until Oct. 24.

The Young People's Missionary society of the Congregational church will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Levi Doan, 906 Grove street, this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs. E. C. Lambert and Mrs. H. B. Smith left Sunday for Davenport to attend the state Federation of Women's clubs, in session there this week.

Take an afternoon off and see five good races Thursday.

The reserve seat sale for the Illinois college lecture course, that was to have taken place Wednesday morning, will not take place until further notice.

Mrs. Harry F. Rodriguez, of Chicago, is in the city, enroute to St. Louis, where she and her sister, Mrs. E. B. Oliver, will visit their brother and attend the exposition.

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REGISTER TUESDAY, OCT. 18. SEE THAT YOUR NAME IS IN POLLING BOOK BEFORE NOV. 1. THE LAST DAY OF REGISTRATION.

"Buster Brown" at the Grand to Night.

Isaac Worfolk enjoyed a visit Sunday from his nephew, John Worfolk, whom he had not seen for a good many years. The meeting was pleasant and the day wholly enjoyable.

Miss Marie Anderson, of Walsenberg, Colo., a former pupil of Miss Hay, of this city, has written a creditable piece of music entitled, "Dance of the Fireflies." It is published and is on sale at the music stores.

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ANNOUNCEMENT.

In compliance with the many requests of our patrons, we have been able to change the date of the George Crampton Concert company from Oct. 22 to March 24. This request came mostly from the business men, who would be unable to attend Saturday night, and others on account of the rally upon that night also. So we have arranged, although at considerable expense, to have the Champion company on March 24, and open the Illinois college lecture course with the Government Official Indian band on Nov. 1.

"Buster Brown" at the Grand to Night.

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SALE OF HORSES.

The J. W. Woods Horse & Mule Co. Monday shipped five car loads of horses and mules to St. Louis, constituting probably the largest shipment made from here in recent years. The company recently sold their gray horse, "Parker," who took a number of ribbons at the state fair, for \$500. They picked the animal up in St. Louis some time ago.

POLICE NEWS.

Mary Paxton was arrested by Policeman Murgatroyd for using abusive language.

Jas. Williams was taken in by Policeman Murgatroyd, Brainer and Fernandes, charged with drunkenness.

MANESS SALE.

The sale of the household goods of Dr. Maness, at Nortonville, was held at his residence Monday and a large number were in attendance. Capt. John E. Wright was the auctioneer and good prices prevailed.

PONY FOUND.

The pony lost last Tuesday by the Mundy-Carnival company, was located Sunday on the Ramells farm on Lincoln avenue, and brought to this city, where it is being held till Colonel Mundy is heard from. Captain Kennedy telegraphed him that the animal had been found, but has not yet received any answer.

RAILROAD NEWS NOTES

Alton Engineers Here—Local Happenings of Interest—The Car Shops.

Two engineers representing the Alton were in the city on business Monday and spent part of the day searching the records at the court house. Mystery surrounds their movements, as it usually does in the case of railroad engineers. They maintained a discreet silence and while pried with questions by the reporter, went peacefully on in their search for the exact boundaries of the Alton holdings in this city.

It is more probable that their visit has to do with the location of the turn-table, which has been a subject of controversy between the road and Mr. Keating, and which for a time led to the abandonment of the use of the turn-table. Again, the visit may have been made in connection with the new freight depot, which is to be erected at the East College avenue crossing, and perhaps it may be the forerunner of plans for a new passenger station; or perhaps, but further solicitations might seem inquisitive and the subject will be dismissed with the promise of more.

John N. Hockenbush at the local shops, was laying off Monday.

James Buckley, inspector of the C. P. & St. L. shops, was in Havana Monday inspecting cars.

Albert Strauss, of the coach department, is laying off on account of sickness.

Joe Gilpin, blacksmith at the local shops, was laid off Monday.

James Buckley, inspector of the C. P. & St. L. shops, was in Havana Monday inspecting cars.

Albert Strauss, of the coach department, is laying off on account of sickness.

William Smith, foreman for the C. P. & St. L. of Springfield, was visiting Jacksonville friends Monday.

F. L. Warren has taken a position at the Burlington freight office. He was formerly with the C. & A. and is a man well qualified for the position.

Alton surveyors are at work on the C. & A. turn-table.

Emil C. Swanson, car service inspector, was in the city Monday.

William Day was firing on C. P. & St. L. train No. 38 in the absence of Nick Vieria.

The Burlington motor car was in the city Monday. The occupants were L. W. Berry, B. F. Bond and E. G. Johnson. They were south bound.

A gasoline traction engine came in over the C. P. & St. L. Friday and is being repaired at the local shops.

John Dyer, James Hennessy and Frank Baker, all of the local shops, expected to depart to day for a few days' visit at the great fair in St. Louis.

Harry Phillips expects to visit the St. Louis fair to morrow.

W. J. Mahoney, assistant foreman of the boiler shops, is taking a vacation this week.

Arthur Mills, machinist at the local shops, has taken possession of the Punk property on South Main street and will go to housekeeping.

Jack Dumphry is able to be at work again, after a two weeks' illness.

C. P. Benis, trainmaster for the C. & A., was a Monday visitor in Jacksonville.

W. D. Shaff, C. P. & St. L. trainmaster, was in the city Monday.

Joseph Brown, brakeman for the C. B. & Q., was visiting in the city Sunday.

Charley DeSilva, brakeman on the C. B. & Q., visited his family here Sunday.

"Buster Brown" at the Grand to Night.

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UP-TO-DATE
Upholstering and Carpet Cleaning.
The Old and the New Way

Carpets taken up, cleaned and laid. We are also prepared to do the latest kind of renovating of carpets and rugs. See our up-to-date line of upholstering goods and mattresses. Feathers renovated.

Morgan Carpet Cleaning Works.



Our new Fall Suitings have been received and are now ready for inspection. The assortment is an elegant one and worthy of your consideration.

**F. NIESSEN
SIEBER'S**

Celebrated

**5-INCH
5c Cigar**

**Long Filler
Unflavored
Single Binder
Hand Made
Made by
E. T. SIEBER.**

22 West Walnut St. ILL. Phone 650.

Otis Hoffman

Manufacturer of concrete, building blocks and contractor of all kinds of job work.

Cement a Specialty

Gravel and all kinds of felt roofing, well digging and cleaning, grading, brick walks, cisters built and repair. Work guaranteed.

Residence, 132 East Wolcott St. Telephone, Illinois No. 687.

Issac C. Coleman. J. K. C. Pierson

COLEMAN & PIERSON

Architects.

No. 22½ West State Street, Jackson-ville, Ill., next east of Postoffice.

BEASTALL BROTHERS

Plumbing and Gas Fitting

116 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Steam and hot water heating at reasonable rates. Job work promptly attended to and estimates cheerfully furnished.

GEO. E. MATHEWS & CO.

118 EAST STATE STREET.

Steam and Hot Water Heating

And ventilating apparatus. Sanitary arrangements for plumbing and fixtures. Specifications and estimates promptly made. Agents for the Haxton boilers.

Schubert Dyeing & Cleaning Works.

LOUISE GUYETTE, Manager.

ILL. PHONE 650.

Ward Building, West Morgan Street, Jacksonville.

Signs

HOUSE PAINTING

Inside and Outside.

Graining, Hard-wood and all kinds of interior finish.

Best of materials used.

Work solicited and guaranteed.

Geo. Smith

ILL. PHONE 650. 324 South Main St.

POINTED EXPRESSIONS FROM ROOSEVELT'S LETTER.

We intend in the future to carry on the government in the same way that we have carried it on in the past.

We are content to rest our case before the American people upon the fact that adherence to a lofty ideal we have added, proved governmental efficiency.

No other administration in our history, no other government in the world, has more consistently stood for



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

the broadest spirit of brotherhood in our common humanity, or has had a more resolute attitude of protest against every wrong that outraged the civilization of the world, at home or abroad.

It has behaved toward all nations, strong or weak, with courtesy, dignity and justice; and is now on excellent terms with all.

Our foreign policy has been not only highly advantageous to the United States, but hardly less advantageous to the world as a whole. Peace and good will have followed in its footsteps.

Within the limits defined by the national constitution the national administration as sought to secure to each man the full enjoyment of his right to live his life and dispose of his property and his labor as he deems best, so long as he wrongs no one else.

It is but ten years since the first attempt was made, by means of lowering the tariff, to prevent some people from prospering too much. The attempt was entirely successful.

To uproot and destroy the protective system would be to insure the prostration of business, the closing of factories, the impoverishment of the farmer, the ruin of the capitalist and the starvation of the wage-worker.

During the last five years more has been done for the material and moral well-being of the Philippines than ever before since the island first came within the ken of civilized man.

We did not take the Philippines at will, and we cannot put them aside at will.

We have striven both for civil righteousness and for national greatness; and we have faith to believe that our hands will be upheld by all who feel love of country and trust in the uplifting of mankind.

We hold ever before us as the all-important end of policy and administration the reign of peace at home and throughout the world; of peace which comes along by doing justice.

The constitution must be observed positively as well as negatively.

We do not have to guess at our own convictions and then correct the guess if it seems unpopular.

A party which, with facile ease, changes all its convictions before election cannot be trusted to adhere with tenacity to any principle after election.

As for the navy, it has been and is now the most potent guarantee of peace; and it is such chiefly because it is formidable and ready for use.

If on one great issue they (the Democrats) do not mean what they say, it is hardly safe to trust them on any other issue.

Free trade and reciprocity are not compatible.

They (the Democrats) have occupied three entirely different positions (on the Philippines) within fifty days. Which is the promise they really intend to keep?

Since the close of the war with Spain there has been no substantial change in the rate of annual expenditures.

Where there is no respect there can be no trust. A policy with so slender a basis of principle would not stand the strain of a single year of business adversity.

If a tariff law is passed aimed at preventing the prosperity of some of our people, it is as certain as anything can be that this aim will be achieved

only by cutting down the prosperity of all our people.

There is not a policy, foreign or domestic, which we are now carrying on, which it would not be disastrous to reverse or abandon.

This government has been true to the spirit of the fourteenth amendment in the Philippines. Can our opponents deny that here at home the principles of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments have been in effect nullified?

If continued in power we shall continue our foreign policy and our handling of the navy on exactly the same lines in the future as in the past.

PULITZER'S MISTAKE.

He Does Not Understand the Attitude of Parker.

Joseph Pulitzer did not attend the gathering of Democratic editors which met and communed recently with the Democratic candidate for the presidency, but he wrote a letter, of which this was the concluding paragraph:

"It is because I so strongly desire Judge Parker's election that I spent so plainly on this subject. I earnestly beg of you when you see him tomorrow at Escopus, to urge that he accept also the full responsibility of his position; that he will not permit the campaign in New York—the pivotal state—to be misappropriated by the small politicians who beset him."

"Beset," "Beset," indeed! Little

is Alton B. Parker "beset" by the small politicians to whom Pulitzer alludes, those who have, for years, been the vassals of David R. Hill or among the operators for Tammany. Alton B. Parker has been one of them himself, a foxy political manager for Hill, who repaid him by an appointment, and who, in the present year, has repaid him further, he is not likely to be "beset" by his own associates. Mr. Pulitzer must be wandering in his mind. It is upon those from whom he wishes Mr. Parker to dissociate himself that the public depends for whatever vote he may get in New York—Tammanyites and the Hill henchmen.

If our opponents come into power they can revoke this order (pension order No. 78) and announce that they will treat the veterans of '02 to '03 as presumably in full bodily vigor and not entitled to pensions. Will they now authoritatively state that they intend to do this? If so, we accept the issue. If not, then we have the right to ask why they raise an issue which, raised, they do not venture to meet?—Roosevelt's Letter of Acceptance.

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Mr. Parker, Democratic nominee for president, has never journeyed west of Buffalo, N. Y. What does he know of the great west, its people, their achievements, their possibilities, their needs? How can he reconcile the demands of the different sections, and decide great questions properly and for the good of the whole country? Or limited experience, a narrowed horizon, he is not comparable with Theodore Roosevelt, who has traveled the country over, lived east and west, knows the people, the country and is a president of the people, not controlled by Wall street and its influences.

"Political empires" well describes the species of constitutional hair-splitters who see the constitution rent in tatters every time a new condition demands the exercise of some government power not dreamed of in the philosophy of Thomas Jefferson. If the political empires of 1861 had had their way there would have been no union left for their successors to keep and grieve over in 1904.

The annual report on the coal industry of Illinois, furnished by the state bureau of statistics, shows that miners were never so prosperous as under the McKinley and Roosevelt administrations. The coal output of the state now is nearly twice what it was under Cleveland; 15,000 more men are employed than six years ago, and wages are fully 50 per cent. higher than in 1897.

When the industries of the country prosper coal is in demand and miners get their full share of the general prosperity. When the mills and factories close or work on short time for lack of orders, railway traffic falls off and the mining industry suffers. Miners are as much interested in maintaining the Republican policy of protection as any other class of workingmen.

Balfour, the prime minister of England, in a speech delivered at Sheffield, declared that Cobden, the apostle of free trade, was "a great man, but he failed to foresee the developments of the last half century which had made free trade an empty name and a vain name."

Experts have examined the vessel, said one of the nominees' lieutenants, "and report the hull in poor condition and entirely unseaworthy."

"Another Russian stronghold found weak," commented Roberts, with the terseness of a newspaper headline writer.

Judge Parker is said to have written his financial views so as to not offend Bryan. He voted that way, too, a couple of times.

JAPANESE IN THE FIELD

A Russian's Observations of the Little Brown Soldiers.

THEIR ENDURANCE REMARKABLE.

Some Infantry Regiments, He Says, Are Capable of Marching About Thirty-six Miles a Day, Going as Fast as Cavalry—The Soldiers Not Overloaded, as the Russians Are. Costs of Mail Also Work.

Nikitinovich Danchenko, a Russian journalist, contributes to the Revue Russie some interesting observations of the Japanese soldiers.

"The particulars," he says, "furnished by the Chinese concerning the endurance of certain Japanese regiments are not imaginary. Some of the infantry regiments of Japan are capable of marching about thirty-six miles a day, going as fast as cavalry. These regiments are composed of men who before being soldiers were rickshaw men—that is to say, drivers and horses at the same time, their trade being to carry people in small hand vehicles as rapidly as possible. If such men could run a whole day without stoppages, dragging a loaded vehicle, what can they do when they drag nothing and carry very little on their shoulders?"

"Japanese soldiers have, indeed, a superiority over our soldiers in that they are not overloaded. While one of our infantry soldiers is carrying an equipment weighing forty kilograms and seventy-three rounds of ammunition, to which must be added at least seven pounds of personal effects, which promptly tires him, the Japanese soldier has the larger part of his ammunition and effects placed on carts which follow the detachment. The Japanese, therefore, is cool and ready for the fight, even after a long march.

"I have had several opportunities of watching the Japanese descend the mountains. As soon as the heights are occupied by one of the patrols, the main body of the troops runs down slope.

"How fortunate they are!" say our soldiers, with envy. "It's easy for them to perform those feats. They have no ammunition on their backs, and they have comfortable shoes. With our socks weighing on our shoulders and our heavy boots on our feet, we could never run as they do. We would crush ourselves against the rocks or roll down the precipices."

"At the place where the descent would take several hours for our soldiers, it takes only a few minutes for the Japanese. Moreover, it is impossible for our soldiers to take good aim because the Japanese come down the mountain like an avalanche and more quickly than a torrent.

"What astonishes me greatly is that all this should have escaped the attention of our military agents who lived in Japan before the war. Did they not say that the Japanese had insufficient cavalry, quite inferior to ours? That cavalry has been found very sufficient, and it is magnificent. Similar errors of judgment were made at the time of the Russo-Turkish war."

"According to our military agents the Russians merely needed an army corps to enter triumphantly into Constantinople. Before the present war I heard Colonel Vannovsky, who lived for a long while in Japan as military agent, say:

"A war with Japan would be but child's play. Victory would not cost us much, and to win victory we would not have to make great efforts. Japan is a weak and pitiful adversary."

"It is only recently that we have learned some very interesting details. We did not know one month ago that the Japanese officers and soldiers wore a kind of coat of mail. This explains why bayonets have little effect on the Japanese and why the sabers of our Cossacks are all notched after a fight, while their blows have done no harm to the enemy."

Japanese as Farmers.

The Japanese have surprised the world as fighters; but, according to Harold Boile, they are also the most remarkable agricultural nation in the world, says the London Globe. They have only 10,000 square miles of arable land.

An automobile going fifty miles an hour could skirt this area in eleven hours. Yet it supports an imperial nation—the rising power of the far east. Experts admit that the scientific skill of Japanese agriculturists is unapproached. "Patient diligence, with knowledge of the chemistry of the soil and the physiology of plants, have yielded results that have astounded the most advanced agriculturists in western nations."

Characteristic of Russia.

Henry Roberts of Hartford, the Republican nominee for governor of Connecticut, evinced great interest in the disposition which the United States government would make of the Russian cruiser Lenni, tied up in the harbor of San Francisco, says the New York Times.

"Experts have examined the vessel," said one of the nominees' lieutenants, "and report the hull in poor condition and entirely unseaworthy."

"Another Russian stronghold found weak," commented Roberts, with the terseness of a newspaper headline writer.

Senator Hoar's Favorite Dishes.

In his private life Senator Hoar was simple in the extreme. New England dishes, baked beans, fishballs and the like, were what he most liked. To each successive boarding place he went he carried a careful list of recipes for these dishes and insisted on their presence.

NOVEL FOOTBALL CODE.

College Sport Put Within Sphere of Gentle Pastime at Zion City.

Zion City boys will be able to play football this year, not the rough murderous game which the average college boy now dotes on, but a simple, gentle, graceful and nondangerous game suitable to the quiet tastes of Dowie's domain, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Gladstone Dowle and Overseer Bracefield, former football players, have gone over the rules and changed them to conform to his flock by the general overseer.

Zion's football editors have blue pencil the rules so as to keep any possible injuries within the scope of mental healings in vogue at Zion City. The services of the "bone-setter" will not be needed, as there will be no fractured ribs or other disfigurements if the rules are followed out.

The game will be open. On this point Editor Dowle has stolen a march on Walter Camp and other football sharks, who have worked for years to get daylight between the players. Mr. Dowle cut this Gordian knot in one grand sweep of his pen by abolishing tackles. Striking, holding, tripping and other ungentlemanly devices are also put among the discontents. Iron and steel cleats follow in the wake of the tackles.

For fear that some other unseemly feature may creep into the game the edict has gone forth that body must not touch body intentionally. If such a thing should happen a foul will be counted against the aggressor. If two men foul simultaneously the umpire shall award a double foul. If a foul is claimed and not awarded the captains and the man claiming the foul, together with the man against whom the foul is claimed, shall be the only persons to talk to the umpire.

ESCORT FOR COLLEGE GIRLS.

CHICAGO & ALTON RY.

TIME TABLE

Corrected to Sunday, Oct. 2, 1901.
Daily, daily ex. Sunday.

NORTH BOUND.

*No. 10-Chicago West, Limited... 3:05 a.m.
*No. 21-Chicago Express... 6:20 a.m.
*No. 20-Chicago Limited... 10:03 a.m.
*No. 14-Chicago Express... 10:28 p.m.

WEST BOUND.

*No. 11-Kansas City Express... 5:55 a.m.
*No. 17-K. C. Decatur... 6:31 a.m.
*No. 23-K. C. West, Limited... 11:59 a.m.

JACKSONVILLE-PEORIA TRAINS.

lv. Jax... 7:05 a.m. 10:03 a.m. 6:28 a.m.
Ar. Peoria... 8:50 a.m. 2:30 p.m. 9:00 p.m.
lv. Peoria... 6:57 a.m.

Ar. Jax... 9:31 a.m.

JACKSONVILLE-LOUISVILLE TRAINS.

lv. Jax... 7:05 a.m. 10:03 a.m. 6:28 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis... 12:45 p.m. 4:15 p.m.
lv. St. L... 12:45 a.m. 2:25 p.m. 6:35 p.m. 11:12 p.m.

Ar. Jax... 10:55 a.m. 11:55 p.m. 3:05 a.m.

OSCAR L. HILL, Act.

Jacksonville, Ill.

WABASH

WEST BOUND.

Leave
No. 8, daily... 7:00 a.m.
No. 23, daily... 10:10 a.m.
No. 9, daily... 1:45 p.m.
No. 1, daily (daily except Sunday to Decatur... 8:15 p.m.

EAST BOUND.

No. 8, daily... 1:30 a.m.
No. 4, daily... 8:35 a.m.
No. 23, daily, Decatur accommoda-
tion... 8:15 p.m.
No. 2, daily... 8:54 p.m.

For further information call on W. A. Evans, ticket agent, Wabash railroad, Jacksonville, Ill.

THE CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS R. R. CO.

Arrive. Depart.

No. 30... 11:10 a.m. 7:20 a.m.
No. 33... 3:25 p.m.
No. 37... 7:25 p.m.

The short line to Peoria.

Direct connection at Peoria and Peoria with all diverging lines.
The direct route to Rock Island, Galesburg, Decatur, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, St. Paul, Minneapolis and all points in the northwest.

Tickets sold to all points in the United States, Mexico and Canada and baggage checked to destination. Steamship tickets to all foreign lands.

J. W. WILSON, Art., Jacksonville, Ill.

W. WILLIAMS G. P. & St. Louis

Burlington Route

After Sunday, July 24, trains will arrive at and depart from Jacksonville as follows:

GOING SOUTH.

Arrive. Depart.
No. 4... 7:05 a.m. 7:05 a.m.
No. 45... 1:15 p.m. 3:15 p.m.
No. 94, mixed... 9:00 a.m.

GOING NORTH.

Arrive. Depart.
No. 47... 11:15 a.m. 11:30 a.m.
No. 8... 7:45 p.m. 7:45 p.m.
No. 93, mixed... 2:55 p.m. 2:55 p.m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

GEO. W. DYE, D. P. A.

phone 18.

Arrive. Depart.

No. 47... 11:15 a.m. 11:30 a.m.

W. K. DERTERS.

For over fifteen years I have suffered

or less from Impure Blood.

About a year ago I had a boil appear on my leg

below the knee, which was followed by

three more on my neck. I saw S. S. S. I.

advised and decided to try it. After

taking three bottles all boils disappeared

and I have not been troubled any since.

Geo. G. FERTIG,

114 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.

Newark, Ohio, May 23, 1903.

From childhood I had been bothered

with bad blood, skin eruptions and boils.

I had boils ranging from five to twenty

in number each season. The burning accom-
panying the eruption was terrible.

S. S. S. seemed to be just the medicine

needed in my case. It drove out all impuri-
ties and bad blood, giving me permanent

relief from the skin eruption and boils.

This has been ten years ago, and I have

never had a return of the disease.

MRS. J. D. ATERTON.

Write for our

book on blood and

skin diseases.

Medical advice

or any special in-
formation about

your case will cost

you nothing.

McLean's Liver and Kidney Balm

This remedy reaches the organs that are most

susceptible to disease.

The organs that must be kept in good working condition to secure good health.

For these organs to be healthy, they must

be in good order and keeps them so.

makes them throw off disease germs; relieves

those who use it. All drugs, \$1.00 the bottle.

Dr. J. H. McLean has prepared many remedies

to help those who suffer. One of them is

Keeley Cure

THE PARENT INSTITUTE

DWIGHT, ILL.

Long Distance Phone.

For Drunkenness and Drug Using.

Please write us.

Correspondence confidential.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

SSS

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

For Drunkenness and Drug Using.

Please write us.

Correspondence confidential.

THE DR. J. H. MCLEAN MEDICINE CO.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Every Disease comes from

or is caused by a

Yeru". You may

depend on that and

you may also depend

upon your memory

Jack of all evil can

you after you buy

6 boxes of Dr. Gossoc's

Kidney and Bladder

KUECHLER'S DRUG STORE

Only \$1.40 to Carrollton and return via THE ALTON Oct. 18 to 21; final limit, Oct. 22.

SCIENCE PREVENTS BALDNESS.

Facts of Science.

The Fatal Germ and its Remedy.

The Fatal Germ and its Remedy.

It is the rarest thing in the world for

a man to be necessarily bald. No man

whose hair is not dead at the roots, need

be bald if he will use Newbros' Her-
picide.The new scalp antiseptic. Her-
picide destroys the germ that cuts the hair

off at the root; and cleans the scalp of

dandruff and leaves it in a perfectly

healthy condition. Mr. Maupin in the

Maryland Block, Butte, Mont., was

entirely bald. In less than a month

Harpicide had removed the enemies of hair

growth, and nature did its work by cov-
ering his head with thick hair an inch

long, and in six weeks he had a normal

suit of hair. Sold by leading druggists.

Send for literature for sample to The

Harpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

ARMSTRONG & ARMSTRONG.

Special Agents.

A COUGH

CONUNDRUM

When is a cough more

than a cough?

When it's a settled cold.

When it hangs on in spite of

all you can do. Cough mix-
tures won't cure it because

they are merely for a cough

and this is something more.

Scott's Emulsion cures the

cough because it cures the

something more. It heals

and repairs the inflamed

tissues where the cold has

taken root and prevents its

coming back.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Our Naval Guns.

Plans are being drawn in the hu-
reau of ordnance at Washington for

the resighting of all the guns in the

United States navy. The cost

of this work will be tremendous, but

its necessity was readily realized

when called to the attention of the

president, and the orders have al-
ready been issued.

An improved

variety of sight will be used, and the

work will be pushed with all the ra-
pidity practicable.

For the rapid

fire guns a telescopic sight will be

used of a kind that will permit of

continuous aim. Nearly all of the

guns are in need of resighting.

LIVESTOCK.

Cattle—Receipts, 7,000. Market lower.

Beef steers, \$4.00-\$5.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.00-\$4.00; cows and heifers, \$2.25-\$4.25.

Texas steers, \$2.00-\$3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,000. Market lower.

Range, \$1.50-\$6.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 40,000. As usual, the

supply was furnished principally by range-
rs; general demand active, prices un-
changed. Sheep, \$2.75-\$4.25; lambs, \$4.00-\$6.00.

Oats—Receipts, 12,000. As usual, the

market was very quiet.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, Oct. 17—Wheat—Spot nomi-

nally—Corn—Spot nominal.

CORN—Receipts, 14,000 mixed at 4s 6d.

New York, Oct. 17—Wheat—December.

\$1.15-\$1.15%.

Corn—December 41/4c.

Oats—December 29/2c.

LIVERPOOL STOCKS.

Cattle—Receipts, 7,000. Market lower.

Beef steers, \$4.00-\$5.50; stockers and feeders

I. Rawlings Clothing Co.

FALL CLOTHES

Thinking of your new Suit or Overcoat?

Don't wait until the cold days are here and then hurry in somewhere and take what you can get.

Skip the hurry and worry by coming here now while the new Fall Suits, Overcoats, Hats and Toggery are fresh and in full bloom.

The best and most skilled manufacturers known to the trade build our clothing.

F. A. MOSELEY, V. P.

M. H. HAVENHILL, Sec'y-Treas

INDICATIONS.

Washington, Oct. 18.—For Illinois: Fair Tuesday; colder in the north. Wednesday fair in the north, rain and colder in the south; fresh south winds shifting to west.

MATRIMONIAL

REINHARDT-MCGLOSHEN.

Charles Reinhardt and Miss Bertha McGloshen were married Thursday evening in the presence of a few friends by Esquire Albert Arenz, in his office in the Gallagher block. After a brief wedding trip they will be at home in this city.

Mr. Reinhardt is employed in the cutting department of Capps' mill.

BROOKLYN CHURCH NOTES.

Next Sunday night the first-quarter meeting will be held and the presiding elder will administer the Lord's Supper, and on the following Monday afternoon will hold the quarterly conference.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Hamill this week.

The Sunday school board will meet in the church just after prayer meeting Wednesday night.

Rev. Mr. McElfresh made a short talk last Sunday evening.

The Sunday school seems to be taking new life since "Rally Day" and the post-graduate class organized on that day bids fair to be quite an addition.

Revival services will begin the last Sunday in this month and everybody in the neighborhood is urged to come out and assist in making them a success.

The Bible study class will meet next Friday night, and Miss Dunlap urges all who want to become members to be present.

Brooklyn is organizing in a systematic and business way this year and expects to try to do her part in the Lord's work.

Miss Stacey's class took the banner from Mrs. Rucker's class last Sunday.

Brother Schofield wants more singing in the choir. Who will volunteer?

DORA MEEK HAS PASSED AWAY

Centralia Girl Whose Sleep of Six Months Puzzled the Medical Profession.

Centralia, Oct. 17.—Dora Meek, the girl who gained almost national notoriety by sleeping nearly six months during the fall and winter of 1901 and 1902, died Sunday morning at her home in her father's four miles west of here. She was only 18 years old and her death was due to a general decline following an attack of measles last March.

During the period of her first great sleep, covering several months, she was visited by scores of physicians and hundreds of others, many coming long distances to see her. Her case puzzled the medical profession as well as the laity. When she was finally aroused she seemed to have suffered comparatively little from her protracted slumber, which resembled a trance more than natural sleep.

Last December, while employed as a domestic in Centralia, and without the slightest preliminary symptoms of a return of her trance-like condition, she fell asleep while caring for the children of the household, but this sleep lasted but a few weeks.

Many theories have been advanced to account for the prolonged periods of slumber to which she has been subject during the last three years, one of which is that she was disappointed in love, and many believe that this is the real cause.

WILL SPEAK AT CHAPEL.

Dr. John E. Bradley, former president of Illinois college, will address the students at the chapel service this morning at 9 o'clock. All friends of the college are invited.

Ellsworth Wells has moved into his new residence on the corner of South Main street and Morton avenue, and can be reached by both 'phones.

For Sale—A large sow and 5 extra good pigs. Call to day at 904 North Main street.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Board of Directors of Illinois Telephone Company Elected Officers Monday.

The annual meeting of the directors of the Illinois Telephone company was held Monday afternoon in Esquire B. B. Gray's office. After the transaction of the usual routine business the election of three directors was made necessary by the expiration of the terms of E. P. Kirby, E. S. Greenleaf and A. P. Grout. The gentlemen were re-elected.

The semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent was declared. The entire board of officers were re-elected:

President—E. P. Kirby.
Vice-president—A. L. French.

Treasurer—E. S. Greenleaf.

Secretary-Auditor—R. A. Gates.

General manager—C. F. Tamm.

Considerable improvement has been made by the company during the past year over its extensive system, and many new 'phones installed.

Among the contemplated improvements to be made in the near future in order for the company to better provide for its growing business will be the addition of more office room.

The offices of Esquire Arenz and Esquire Gray will be utilized in providing an office for the general manager, who will have the office of Mr. Gray, and a new toll office will be provided across the hall. The arrangement will give the much-needed room to handle the large increase in business in the long distance service.

THE PURCHASING POWER OF A DOLLAR

Is never realized by those who don't get season tickets to the I. C. lecture course. \$1.00 at C. H. Smith's music store or the Y. M. C. A.

Miss Cora Mattox is visiting in Rushville at the home of her sister, Mrs. Guy Grubb.

James T. Walsh, a former student of Brown's Business college, has taken a position in Charles Price's jewelry store.

ILLINOIS NEWS ITEMS

Veteran Weds—"Daredevil Tilden" Seriously Injured—Interurban Accident—Other Notes.

Galesburg—A wedding of much interest to Illinois Grand Army and militia circles was that of Gen. William Clendenin, of Moline, and Mrs. Mary I. Bunker, of Galesburg, Rev. Joseph Bell officiating. General Clendenin is a veteran of the war and has served as colonel of the Sixth Illinois militia and as brigade inspector.

Caution—Henry Tilden Bigley, well known as "Daredevil Tilden," sustained serious injuries while making his leap on a bicycle on an incline plane, seventy feet high, to a tank of water, here late Saturday night.

This act was the concluding feature of the Canton fall carnival, and an immense crowd had gathered to witness Tilden's perilous feat. Owing to lack of sufficient momentum, Tilden failed to alight properly in the tank, striking the edge in his fall and sustained fractures of the right arm in two places, and of the left in one. He also received severe scalp wounds. Monday his condition was much improved. His home is in Chicago, where he has a wife and one child.

Quincy—George Buckner, of Keokuk, colored, was drowned in the Mississippi river, near the foot of Vernon street, Monday afternoon, and up to 9 o'clock in the afternoon the body had not been recovered. Buckner was 16 years old, but was fully grown and looked nearer 21. He was employed as second cook on the United States quarter boat 184 that has been here with a fleet for four weeks—the crew working in the construction of dams. When the accident happened to him Buckner was engaged in scrubbing on a bench in the bow of the quarter boat.

Chatsworth—John Becker, the son of Chris Becker, was accidentally shot Sunday afternoon by Willie Frabe, a lad about 6 years old. The boys were playing with rifles, when the one in the hands of the Frabe boy was discharged, the ball entering the right side of the Becker boy's face, at about the cheek bone. It then followed a downward course and lodged over the roof of the mouth. The firearm was of small caliber.

Springfield—Since Saturday night there have been three fatal accidents in this vicinity. Two of them occurred on the interurban road within twenty-four hours. The other was caused by the kick of a horse.

George Brown, an employee of the Green Ridge Coal company, near Girard, is said to have sat down on the interurban track Saturday night while in an intoxicated condition and he was struck by a south bound electric car. All of the ribs on the left side were broken and he was so badly injured that he died at Chatham while en route to this city to be placed in a hospital. Brown was 46 years old. The remains were taken to Kirlin's undertakers.

The second accident on the interurban occurred in this city at Twelfth and Monroe streets Sunday night at 8:50 o'clock.

John Palmer, while going across the street car track at Twelfth and Monroe streets, was struck by an interurban car and so badly injured that death occurred within a short time. Friends of the man stated that, at the time of the accident the car was running at a rapid rate of speed and that it had no headlight. The missing headlight is accounted for by the fact that the company is required to run their cars through the city without headlight because of the glare, it is claimed, confuses the firemen in case they are driving toward the car.

Zariah Buer, a well known German farmer, residing on the old Day farm, one mile east of the fair grounds, was kicked to death and a coal miner of this city, known only as "Bismarck," was badly injured by a horse belonging to Buer yesterday morning. The two men went to the barn to feed the horses when one of them let fly with his iron-shot hooches. Buer's skull was fractured and his neck broken, causing death almost instantly. The miner was kicked on the head and a deep gash inflicted. He succeeded in dragging the farmer from under the horse's feet and then went to the house and told the family of the sad accident.

FEDERATION OF CLUBS.

The Illinois state Federation of Woman's clubs will convene in Danville to day. Several hundred delegates are expected to be in attendance. Mrs. E. C. Lambert, of this city, is treasurer of the federation and one of its prominent members. Mrs. Hugh B. Smith, of this city, will have charge of the domestic science department, in which capacity she served so acceptably last year.

The local clubs of Danville have prepared elaborate entertainment for the visitors and a most successful meeting is anticipated.

Mrs. Lambert and Mrs. Smith departed for Danville Monday.

ENJOYED OYSTER SUPPER.

Urania Lodge No. 243, I. O. O. F., had several visiting brethren in attendance at their meeting Monday evening and when the business of the meeting closed the entertainment committee invited all to Wooster's restaurant, where oysters were served. They spent a very pleasant hour and thoroughly enjoyed the viands, which were served in faultless style.

Miss Nellie Allensworth has returned to her home in Pekin, after a pleasant visit at the home of Miss Josephine Pyatt on North Church street.

G. W. Fanning left Monday for a week's visit at the world's fair, accompanied by Miss Lena Mollenbrock.

DEATH RECORD

COLLINE.

Jeremiah Collins, one of the oldest residents of Morgan county, passed away Monday morning at 9 o'clock, at his residence west of the city. Mr. Collins had been in failing health for a number of years and death came as a relief to his months of suffering.

Decedent was born in Ireland, County of Cork, in 1826. At the age of 15 years he came to America and for over fifty-two years had been a resident of Morgan county. He followed the occupation of farming and was a man who had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who will learn with sincere regret of his demise.

He is survived by his wife and twelve children. The sons are: John L., of LaSalle, Ill.; Jeremiah, Benjamin, Bernard, Edward, David and Mark, all of Chicago, and Mark, of this county. The daughters are: Mrs. James Condon, Mrs. Hannah Kelley, and Mrs. Margaret White, of Chicago, and Mrs. John J. Meany, of Denver, Colo. One sister, Mrs. Dennis Griffin, of Dalton City, Ill., and one brother, Bernard Collins, of Brooklyn, N. Y., also survive.

Mr. Collins was a member of the Church of Our Savior and the funeral

will take place from the church at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The remains will be taken from the residence at 7:15 Wednesday morning. Interment will be in Calvary cemetery.

PIERSON.

Mrs. Ellen McNamara Pierson died at her home, No. 643 North Sandy street, Sunday evening at 5 o'clock, of tuberculosis. She was 43 years of age, having been born in New Jersey in 1861. She had lived in this state since her third year.

Funeral services will be held from the Church of Our Savior this morning at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in Calvary cemetery.

ESTEP.

J. M. Estep, of Easton, Ill., entered into rest at his residence in Easton Monday morning at 9 o'clock, aged 84 years and 10 months. Mr. Estep was the father of Mrs. H. B. Samuel, of this city, and was a man highly respected and beloved by a wide circle of friends. He was a prosperous farmer and an extensive land owner. Mrs. Samuel was in Easton at the time of her father's death.

The funeral will take place Wednesday at 2 p.m.

REICHMANN.

Bert Reichmann died in St. Louis Monday morning at 1:30 o'clock. He was the son of Dr. Reichmann and formerly resided in this city.

Interment will be in Bath Wednesday, Oct. 19.

COLLINS SALE.

The Jerry Collins sale, set for Wednesday, Oct. 20, will take place as advertised.

WEDDING ANNOUNCED.

H. H. Thompson, of Chicago, has announced the marriage of his daughter, Miss Louise, to Mr. R. Wetmore, of Chicago, on Saturday, Oct. 15th. Mr. Thompson was formerly florist at Central hospital in this city.

AT NICHOLS PARK.

The Cicero class of the Woman's college, chaperoned by Miss Plank, enjoyed an outing at Nichols park Saturday evening. They enjoyed a 6 o'clock dinner at the park and spent the early hours of the evening on the lake.

ROCK ISLAND REPORT.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—The annual report of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific shows the increase of gross earnings during the past year was \$502,871; increase of freight earnings, \$240,725. Operating expenses were so heavy as to cause a decrease in net earnings of \$3,127,857. The surplus available for dividends is cut from \$9,521,911 on hand at the end of the last fiscal year, to \$6,028,198.

The annual report of the Rock Island company shows that during the year the issued common stock of the Rock Island company was increased from \$75,000,000 to \$86,000,000 and preferred stock from \$32,000,000 to \$34,000,000, all of which has been issued for acquisition of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. The surplus of the Rock Island company for the year is \$12,763; total bonded debt, \$86,785,115.

WAR REPORTS.

Mukden, Oct. 17.—Yesterday the Russians were not only successful on their right, but carried out some brilliant movements on the left, where they assumed an energetic offensive against the Japanese center, evidently in order to get possession of the railroad and cut off the Russian army from Mukden.

While admitting Russian losses are very heavy, the general staff declares the Japanese report of Russian losses is exaggerated, while their own are minimized.

Feeling at the war office to day was slightly brighter, as it becomes evident the Japanese have not cut off any Russians and that Kuropatkin is able to stand like a stone wall. The right wings of both sides are believed to be greatly exhausted by the long sustained efforts.

The main fear is the unexplained quiet on the Russian left may presage some strategical stroke of which Kuropatkin has not yet been apprised.

OFFICERS SHOT.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 17.—While attempting to arrest John Pop, a negro, to day the latter shot and killed Police Captain Jameson and wounded Police Captain Perry and Officer Moncrieff. Another policeman shot and killed the negro.

CONGREGATIONAL COUNCIL.

Des Moines, Oct. 17.—The national Congregational council to night adopted resolutions broadening the scope of duties of its moderator. Prior to the term of the retiring Moderator Bradford duties terminated with the close of each triennial session. Bradford, however, continued active and visited churches and otherwise administered unto them.

The matter of consolidating missionary societies was referred to a committee to report at the next triennial session. A resolution was adopted providing for annual sessions of missionary societies.

COURT OF HONOR.

The Court of Honor held their regular meeting Monday evening and several candidates were received into membership. After the usual exercises the entertainment committee invited the members to the banquet room, where delicious refreshments were served. The entertainment committee is composed of Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Geiseker, Edward Schwarberg and George Eads.

WARM LINED SHOES.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 17.—While attempting to arrest John Pop, a negro, to day the latter shot and killed Police Captain Jameson and wounded Police Captain Perry and Officer Moncrieff. Another policeman shot and killed the negro.

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